# Weekly note on COVID in Bolton – 12<sup>th</sup> August 2020

## Watchlist status: Intervention (Greater Manchester wide)

This note brings together a summary of the information from a range of indicators of cases of COVID-19 amongst residents of Bolton. The information is based on data from official sources. It presents the picture of our understanding according to the latest available data on the date of the note's release. No single indicator gives the complete picture; counts and rates will vary from day to day and are interpreted alongside other indicators and contextual information including testing rates, positivity, our understanding of what's driving transmission locally and within neighbouring areas. The period to which the indicators apply may vary and are stated within the text.

Data on COVID-19 in Bolton is available at <u>https://www.boltonjsna.org.uk/coronavirus</u>

### Positive cases from swab testing (Pillar 1 and Pillar 2)

- Numbers of positive cases have risen in Bolton over the last week with an average of 11.7 per day in the week to 7<sup>th</sup> August. Most positive cases have come through community swab testing (known as Pillar 2).
- We are seeing patterns that suggest transmission within the community, and within and between households. Recent cases have mostly been working-age adults, particularly younger adults aged 16-44; many cases are from the most disadvantaged parts of the town, and around half are of Asian/Asian British ethnicity

#### 7 day rate of cases per 100,000 population

• The current rate of 31.2 for the period ending 6<sup>th</sup> August is higher than the previous week.

#### **Test numbers and Positivity**

• We are seeing increases in the number of people going for testing. The proportion of tests reported as positive, known as 'positivity', has remained static and relatively low, despite the increase in test numbers.

#### **Community outbreaks**

 We are currently managing 4 community outbreaks, there has been one community outbreak in the hospitality sector, two outbreaks at care homes and one cluster in a other, undetermined setting. Local teams have worked with these settings to give specialist guidance on infection prevention control, hygiene and isolations of contacts to limit further spread.

#### **Regional R**

• The R value for the North West is 0.8-1.1 as of Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> August. The most likely true value is somewhere towards the middle of this range.

#### **NHS** activity

• Data available to us internally indicate that calls to NHS 111 and admissions to hospital are low, calls to NHS 111 have seen a slight increase over the last 7 days.

#### Deaths with COVID-19 and deaths from all causes

 Sadly, there have been a total of 321 deaths with COVID-19 occurrent amongst Bolton residents up to 31<sup>st</sup> July (registered up to 8<sup>th</sup> August)

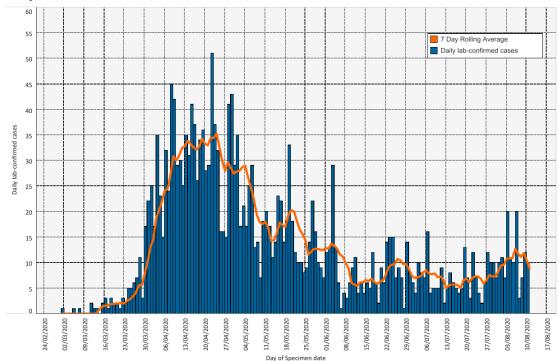
Definitions:

• Weekly figures for deaths with COVID-19 are relatively low with less than 5 deaths a week in recent weeks, with no deaths recorded for the last 2 weeks. Weekly deaths from all causes for the last 3 weeks are at or below the average for the same week in recent years

#### Ward level data

- The highest number of cases for the most recent week (2020-07-31 to 2020-08-06), were found in Rumworth, Great Lever, Crompton and West Houghton and Chew Moor
- Significant increases from the prior week of the incidence rate were seen in Hulton, Rumworth and West Houghton and Chew Moor

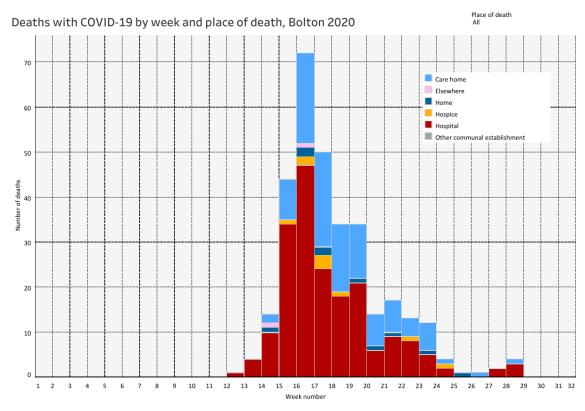
Definitions:



Daily confirmed cases of COVID-19 for Bolton, with Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 cases inclusive

Figure 2.

Figure 1.



Prepared by Chris Kirk, Public Health Analyst, Bolton Council with support from Bolton COVID-19 Data Cell. Queries should be sent to: <u>PublicHealthDirectorate@bolton.gov.uk</u>

**Definitions:** 

*Pillar 1:* swab testing in Public Health England (PHE) labs and NHS hospitals for those with a clinical need, and health and care worker *Pillar 2:* swab testing for the wider population, as set out in government guidance and delivered with Deloittes *Outbreak:* two or more confirmed cases associated with a workplace, care home or educational setting with onset dates within 14 days